

HEAR HON. ROSCOE CONKLIN SIMMONS

CITY HALL AUDITORIUM
FRIDAY, DEC. 5TH, 1919
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

UNDER AUSPICES OF COLORED
COMMUNITY CLUB

- PROGRAM
1. Opening.....City Chorus
 2. Prayer.....Rev. J. R. Starks
 3. Solo.....Mrs. Carrie Townsend Morgan
 4. Introducing speaker.....Rev. E. A. Wilson
 5. Address.....
 6. Solo.....HON. ROSCOE CONKLIN SIMMONS
 7. Benediction.....Mrs. M. A. Hawkins

Committee on Program
B. MAYFIELD, CLARENCE STARKS, R. LEE
JONES, NORMAN WOODS, W. H. HOL-
LOWAY, J. H. DIXON.
REV. C. C. HARPER, Master of Ceremonies

ADMISSION - 50 CENTS

Dallas Local

Mrs. Alvina Stewart of Jackson-
ville is visiting relatives in Dallas.
She is at present at the home of her
uncle, Rev. L. Stewart, 1081 Good
Street.

Mrs. Neale Ragdale of Colmesneil,
Texas, stopped off at Dallas, en route
home from Ft. Worth, while here she
paid her aunt, Mrs. Malissa La-
cay on Thomas avenue a call leav-
ing in the afternoon for home.

Mr. N. R. Risby of Fort Worth, a
pleasant caller in Dallas, having
spent the week-end with his daughter,
Mrs. G. J. Jackson, 3507 Thomas.

The American Realty met Monday
night at Crawford's Chapel. A num-
ber of persons visited the meeting
and became share holders, \$1400 in
subscriptions were raised. President
Wren says the company must raise
the sum of \$15,000 by its first an-
nual meeting, December 24.

Rev. J. R. Starks, pastor of Even-
ing Chapel C. M. E. church returned
Monday from an official trip.

Mrs. Jesse Chandler, a prominent
citizen of Nacogdoches was in Dallas,
Sunday and Monday, while here he
was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harris
on State street.

If you have news matter of any
kind for publication in the Dallas
Express and live in the vicinity of
State and Thompson streets, drop
around to Gooden's grocery store and
put your matter in the box not later
than Tuesday morning of each week
to receive attention for subsequent
issue.

After several days' absence from
the city mingling with relatives and
friends at their old home at Palestine,
Dr. and Mrs. E. T. Williamson and
little daughter, Rachel, have returned.
Dr. Williamson, while away received
a much needed rest.

Mrs. Joseph S. Smith of 809 Allen
street was the recent of the follow-
ing guests last week, her mother and
sister, Mrs. Chas. W. Brooks, Sr.,
and Mrs. Roy L. Clark of Fort Worth.
Mrs. Smith is up after an attack of
flu.

News boxes can be found in Wheat-
ley Place at 2535 Dunbar street at
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will B.
Morgan. If you have news for the
Dallas Express, go there and drop
it in the box-it will receive atten-
tion by us.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Wallace, former-
ly of 3218 State street, and who re-
cently disposed of their entire hold-
ings in Dallas, left last Tuesday,
Nov. 18, for their future home at Los
Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. S. L. Cooper of Fort Worth,
spent several days in the city with
her sister and brother-in-law, Mr.
and Mrs. T. R. Fountain, 2317 Hall
street.

Mrs. Joe Morrow of 2917 Flora
street returned last Tuesday from
Kansas City, accompanied by her in-
fant grand baby. The baby was sick,
and its mother, Mrs. Luvenia Mit-
chell, whom Mrs. Morrow, the mother
visited left Kansas City for Detroit
to join her husband.

J. W. Flemings of 2519 Floyd street,
left Sunday for a four or five days
stay with relatives at Seagraves.

Miss Nanie B. Hicks of Calvert is
a guest of her sister, Mrs. Cora B.
Holloway on Hawkins street, this
week.

C. C. Dudley of Omaha, Neb., is
in the city and is at the bedside of
his sick brother, Will Dudley, 2200
Clark street.

Mrs. Eugenia Hopkins, who has
been absent several years from this
city came in last Friday from Elec-
tria, Texas. She was sick and after
a week in the Baptist sanitarium for
her ill is at home with her sisters,
Mrs. Esie Mae Bailey and Mrs. Rosie
Lee Moore, 3551 New street.

Mr. R. W. Winn of Oakland, Cal.,
has been visiting his daughter, Mrs.
Rebecca Anderson at 1113 Fletcher
street. Mr. Winn was very much de-
lighted in finding his mother and
Mr. Winn Morgan, cousin that he had
not seen for 20 years. He left a few
days ago for home in Oakland, Cal.

CHURCH OF GOD.

Services very good Sunday. Sun-
day school opened at 9:30 with Supp.
D. V. Burden, presiding, session very
interesting, receipts \$141. Eleven
o'clock service was conducted by
Rev. M. T. Webb. He spoke from
Ps. Luke 15th chapter, 16th verse,
"Will any man take away his Father's
thing?"

Rev. M. C. Smith of Warabach,
Miss E. G. Galt at three o'clock at

PROF. HENRI LA BONTÉ ADDRESSES DALLAS MUSIC LOVERS' CLUB.

Unusual Event in the South. White
President of Music Academy Ad-
dresses Music Lover's Club on the
Life of the World's Foremost Col-
ored Composer, Harry T. Burleigh.
Satisfactory Evidence of Growing
Friendly Race Relation.

The Music Lovers ended their An-
niversary Day Celebration by giving the
evening over to consideration of the
life and writings of Harry T. Bur-
leigh, the great American Music
Master.

During the evening songs were
sung and interpreted by Miss Birdie
Peterson, who sang Burleigh's "Just
her sweet voice and masterful ren-
dition was the pleasant surprise of
the evening. Prof. Lincoln Hayes
Morgan, Music Supervisor of the Dal-
las Public School, an ex-member of
the Pisk Jubilee singers for years
music leader in Dallas; Prof. K. B.
Polk, band leader and violinist of
unusual ability, Madam Madeline Car-
ter Hawkins, nationally known as
one of the sweetest singers in Amer-
ica and Madam Pratt, whose instru-
mental interpretation held her hear-
ers in inspired silence.

But the event crowning the entire
situation was the paper on Harry T.
Burleigh's life rendered by Prof.
Henri La Bonté, president of the
Dallas Academy of Music, white. Prof.
La Bonté has put Dallas, in things
musical, among the foremost Ameri-
can cities. Besides being a noted
tenor singer, the influence of his
work as a teacher is felt through-
out the entire Southwest.

The Music Lover's Club considers
itself fortunate in being able to give
to the public Prof. La Bonté's splen-
did address on Burleigh, which is as
follows:

Harry T. Burleigh.

"Many years ago Joseph, then one
of the foremost pianists in this coun-
try, was playing in his studio in
New York. He was surrounded by
his pupils and friends, who in the
corner of a luxurious studio, noted
the marvelous playing of this
master pianist, little did they know
that outside, just beneath the
window, there stood a little Negro
boy, poorly dressed and shivering
from the cold wind, but stood trans-
fixed at the wonderful sounds that
came to his ears. This boy was Harry
T. Burleigh, who had tramped from
Bris, Pennsylvania, the place of his
birth, to New York, where he hoped
to, somehow or other, study his be-
loved music.

Later on he was fortunate enough
to play for the famous Joseph, who
recognizing his talent took him as
a pupil and gave him lessons for a
number of years. During this time
he studied composition with Max
Spicker. He stands today not only
the foremost musician of his own
people, but is recognized as one of
the leading musicians of this entire
country.

I first met H. T. Burleigh some
six or seven years ago. While in
New York, I had occasion to call
on George and William Maxwell who
are the American composers of
Ricordi & Co. of Milan, Italy, the
largest music house in the world.

While in Mr. Maxwell's office, he
asked me if I knew Burleigh and
would I like to meet him. Always
interested in knowing musical per-
sonalities, I said that it would be a
pleasure. He then brought in
Mr. Burleigh, who at once interest-
ed me as being not only an interest-
ing personality, but an extremely
cultured gentleman, modest but at
the same time perfectly sure of him-
self.

I had been familiar with several
of the compositions of Burleigh,
among them a very popular song,
"Jean" and the book, "Afro-American
Folk Songs" which he assisted in
preparing together with Kreibel, but
I was not prepared for the remark-
able surprise in store for me upon
hearing some of his later composi-
tions. I at once realized that there
was a genius and that America would
soon realize that one of its foremost
composers had arrived and that all
he need for recognition, was to be
heard and I decided to do my part
toward helping the good work. It
is a fact that I have rarely
sung in public since that time without
using some of the songs of H. T.
Burleigh.

Since that first meeting I have
talked a good many times with Bur-
leigh and he has told me a good
many stories of some of the trials
and many of the difficulties with
which he has to contend. He told
me once of how he happened to
meet the late J. Pierpont Morgan,
whose protegee he was, and who aid-
ed him in his later musical studies
and who sent him to Europe to
further perfect himself.

It has only been during the past
few years that Burleigh has not had
to fight poverty, and class hatred and
it is interesting to know the workings
of fate in his interest.

Back in the days when Saratoga,
N. Y., was famous for its horse
racing season, the hotels were always
crowded with notables and the wealth
and fashion of New York were always
there. It was at this time
always there. It was at this time
that Burleigh was in sore financial
straits and to make a long story
short, he was in a very bad way.
He happened one day to serve the
table at which Morgan and his party
were dining. The famous financier,
noticing that the waiter at his table
seemed to be better educated than
the average run of Negro waiters,
asked him something regarding him-
self. He found that Burleigh had
studied to be a musician and had
applied to do something worth while.
Morgan immediately took an inter-
est in the erstwhile Negro waiter
and from then on he was comparative-
ly well sailing for Burleigh.

After studying for several years in
Italy he returned to New York and
again Morgan came to his assistance
making him baritone soloist at St.
George's Church, one of the most
aristocratic churches in New York,
and from then on he has remained
since that time, recently celebrating
his twentieth anniversary as soloist
there. He has been also the baritone
soloist for many years at Beth El
Synagogue at 43rd and Fifth Streets.

H. T. Burleigh's compositions num-
ber many hundreds and are sung
and played throughout this country
and in England. He has a life con-
tract to write exclusively for the
house of Ricordi and is recognized
by musicians as being one of the
foremost authorities on musical met-
rics in New York, and the original
successor of Samuel Coleridge-Taylor,
the greatest Negro composer ever

WILL COLONEL SIMMONS BE HERE? HE WON'T STAY AWAY. READ THE FOLLOWING GUAR- ANTEE.

Mr. W. H. Holloway,
2411 Elm Street,
Dallas, Texas.

My Dear Mr. Holloway:—Your tele-
gram read. Replying beg to say,
your date will be December 5th. We
will consider this closed as soon as
you will make a deposit for a guar-
antee.

You will do well to let me hear
from you in the next day or two.

You will please find under sepa-
rate cover, placard that is being used
at San Antonio, Fort Worth and Wa-
co. We can furnish you with cut
or placards to suit your convenience.
Our printer here has the form set
and will furnish you with same at
a very reasonable figure. If you de-
sire any, you may write the Houston
Observer Publishing Company, 419-1-2
Milam Street, Houston, Texas.

Yours very truly,

J. B. GRIGSBY.

Vice President & General Mgr.

Burleigh was a close friend of
the late Booker T. Washington and
together with this esteemed and hon-
orable educator he has made himself
a credit to the colored race and as
such is honored throughout the world
regardless of any race distinction
whatever.

Burleigh rose from obscurity to
fame because of his modesty and be-
cause the difficulties which he realized
were against him he must prove his right
to recognition.

"The Music Lover's club is composed
of many of the foremost business and
professional colored people in the
city. Dr. I. M. Horton is the direct-
ing genius, and it was he who se-
cured the paper from Prof. La Bonté.

The Greater Inevitable Concert
Company featuring James Johnson
and Edward Mackey, two blind pro-
diges will appear here in Auditori-
um of City Hall, Monday evening,
Dec. 2nd, 8 o'clock. The house
of the Home Makers Industrial Trade
school.

GREATER ST. JAMES

The greater St. James A. M. E.
church of this city, springs up in
the era of church building in which
the trustees, the members, and their
pastor, the Rev. C. W. Abington are
bending every effort to push to com-
pletion, and when this magnificent
structure is completed it will be an
honour to this city. This is to be a
spacious and commodious edifice,
suitable for the progressive congre-
gation, and in keeping with the new
spirit and activity that are invading
our city and people.

It is said if you wish to measure
a people, go to their homes, then to
their churches, then to their schools,
and finally go to their graves where
lie their loved ones, and when all of
these are taken in consideration
measure up to the standard, you
have a correct view of the people
you wish to measure. How stands
the test in respects touching our
measurment? If we do not meas-
ure up along all these lines, there
seems to us to be room for improve-
ment. The better the churches, the
better will be the homes, and the
schools, and the better the schools,
the better care of the graves where
our dear ones are at rest. My hope
is unshaken in a race that builds
churches.

A regular program of music and
addresses were carried out at the
Pythian Temple where the devotion
of the St. James congregation is had
since the tearing down the old church
to erect new. Here Dr. Abington
announced the speakers, the first was
the Rev. R. S. Jenkins of Fort Worth,
who made an excellent address in
keeping with the occasion, saying
that he was at the corner stone lay-
ing at the old St. James and was
thankful to be present at the laying
of the corner stone of the new and
greater St. James. Hon. M. M. Rod-
gers was the next speaker who com-
mended the efforts put forth in build-
ing this great church and that the
right man was the head of the move-
ment.

The next speaker was
Rev. J. W. Adams of New York, the
Secretary of Missions. The secre-
tary was introduced as a candidate
for the bishopric and when he rose
to speak, the vast audience sent up
a great applause greeting the distin-
guished visitor, and tireless worker
who has accomplished so much for
the cause of missions. Among other
things he said that other people can
not do the work for us. We must
do our own work. Others can only
assist us. When we depend on our
elves, we may be sure that the work
given us to do will be accomplished.

We have raised all told some new
retail, \$225,000 already in this quar-
terly as compared with the \$175,000
of the whole of the last quadriennial
and that the work is going forward
generally in a commendable way.
Much good is being accomplished in
our foreign fields as well as at
home. Taking everything in con-
sideration, the great A. M. E. church
connection is setting a new pace in
religious progress and in her educa-
tional advancement. We hope that
the spirit of good feeling among the
whites and blacks in this our south
land will remain friendly for it is
only through friendship and peace
that we can succeed. The remarks
of the secretary of Missions were well
received from the evidence of ap-
plause.

The collections from the different
fraternal and churches was told
in a neat sum for the building fund
for the church.

The following are the trustees of
the St. James A. M. E. church: S. W.
J. Lowery, J. H. Wilhite, Geo. Porter,
C. H. Brown, J. L. Sneed, Oscar
Moore, T. W. Wilkins, S. A. Appleton,
A. Jackson.

The following Ministers have pastored
the St. James: Rev. H. L. Trapp,
Dr. J. W. Laws, R. S. Jenkins, Dr.
Wright, Rev. A. Gordon, Prof. J. F.
Williams, G. B. Young, Rev. Cooper,
Dr. J. H. Young, Dr. J. T. S. White,
Dr. Arthur Jackson, and the present
pastor, Dr. C. W. Abington, who is
erecting the one the best Negro
churches in the entire state.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

St. James A. M. E. Church
11:00 a. m.—Preaching by Rev.
Isaac M. Page (white) Cincin-
natti, Ohio.
7:30 p. m.—Preaching by Rev. H. F.
Tyree of Chester, Pa. Let every
friend and member rally to the
final Dollar Monev Drive. This
is the last chance.
REV. C. W. ABINGTON, Pastor

DRESS FOR WINTER

Modish Outfit Attractive With
Fringe Trimming.

Narrow Ribbon May Be Effectively
Used; Satin, Faille or Velvet,
According to Choice.

Style authorities continue to flirt
with fringe in the general lineup of
dress trimmings. Many smart winter
frocks will feature this type of deco-
ration and the greatest possible variety
of fringes shown. Jet is a prime fa-
vorite both for daytime and evening
dress trimming. Silk fringes of all
sorts are used, and one of the very
new fancies is for fringe made of very
narrow ribbon. The ribbon may be
satin, faille or velvet, according to
choice, and it may be as wide or as
narrow as the individual taste dictates.
Ribbon fringe may be bought by the
yard at the dress trimmings counters
in most of the big shops, but making
it at home of ribbon that exactly
matches the dress it is to trim is a
very simple matter.

A frock, designed for either street
or afternoon wear, features ribbon
fringe as its principal trimming. This
dress may be made of brown satin or
very fine soft velours and trimmed
with embroidered motifs in black and
with black fringe and girdle, or the
fringe may match the frock proper
with black belt and touches of black
in the embroidery. The skirt is narrow
and cut ankle length. The bodice fast-
ens invisibly at one side.

If designed for street wear, long
gloves should, of course, be worn, or
the sleeves should be wrist length. The
French designers continue to favor
ultra short sleeves for out-of-doors



A Pleasing Winter Dress.

frocks and suits, but American fash-
ion authorities have not made very
much of an effort to push this style
and it is doubtful if American women
would accept it.

The hat worn with this costume is
one of the approved soft draped mod-
els, really an overgrown "tam." It
would be smart fashioned of black
velvet.

FADS AND FANCIES

Corsets show a tendency to a higher
bust.
Inch-wide metal belts are being
shown.

Wool- serge and heavy linen are com-
bined.

Hip fullness is a feature of all sheer
frocks.

The square cape is new and interest-
ing.

Long mousquetaire gloves have re-
turned.

Leather buttons are very chic on
tweed suits.

Black satin gowns are embroidered
in shiny jet.

There is some decrease in the size
of handbags.

Cotton net dyed makes a pretty after-
noon frock.

Georgette blouses are embroidered
with chenille.

Among metal fabrics silver is pre-
ferred to gold.

Satin trims many afternoon dresses
of cotton voile.

Silk sweaters are more popular than
wool at present.

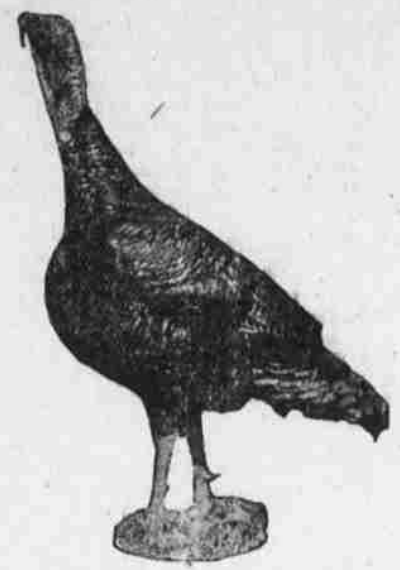
Heavy velvets are promised for
coats and wraps.

The new head dresses favored by
Paris are very elaborate.

Lime green voile is charmingly used
over lime green satin.

Green and Navy Combine Well.

Pipings of green silk on navy trico-
made a charmingly effective frock.
The silk was composed of three deep
dances, with an overhouse which
gave the effect of still another flounce.
This was a style specially becoming to
the slender wearer.



Thanksgiving Day is here once more
Hurrah,
With chickens high and turkeys rare
Hurrah,
We all are glad to greet this day again.

COULDN'T MATCH THAT STORY

Senator Set Altogether Too Fast a
Pace for Even Veteran Bore
to Follow.

A senator was entertaining some
friends with stories about the Arizona
desert, when a bore joined the party.

This bore was the kind of a chap
that always laughs in the wrong place
and spoils a story by trying to guess its
climax. The senator undertook to
silence him.

"Poor Ferguson!" he said. "That
was a close shave he had in the desert
last August."

"Sunstroke, of course," said the bore.
"No, not exactly," said the senator.
"You see, Ferguson stumbled acci-
dentally on the Caudron—our famous
spring, you know, that gushes out of
the rock at freezing point and imme-
diately begins to boil from the fierce
heat of the sun."

"Of course, of course," said the bore.
"And what happened to Ferguson? Did
he fall in the cauldron and boil to
death? Get on with your story, man."

"Ferguson fell in," said the senator,
"but he managed to scramble out
again. The peril, however, was not
yet over for him. Our Arizona air, you
see, is so dry—that it absorbs moisture
with astonishing rapidity. Well, the
boiling water in Ferguson's clothes
evaporated so fast that the poor fel-
low instantly froze stiff."

"I see," said the bore. "He died of
cold. Well, that reminds me—"

"No, he didn't die," said the senator.
"He almost died, but he had a miracu-
lous escape. In his stiff-frozen state,
you understand, he began to shiver
with chill, and he shivered so hard
that in a few moments he became over-
heated and would have succumbed to
sunstroke if he hadn't providentially
broken into a cold sweat."

Hiding a King's Statue.

The fine equestrian statue of King
Charles I, which was hidden in London
for protection during the war, has been
brought to light again. The statue,
which was cast during the reign of the
monarch, according to reports has not
enjoyed the uneventful career per-
mitted to most works of its kind. It
was executed for Sir Richard Weston,
afterward earl of Portland, who in-
tended to place it as an ornament in
his garden at Roehampton. But this
function it never fulfilled, for it was
seized by parliament during the Civil
war and sold to one John Rivett, a
brazer, to be broken up. John, how-
ever, being a royalist, hid the statue
and, by selling hundreds of bronze
knife handles purporting to be made
from it, disarmed any parliamentary
suspicions in the matter. On the res-
toration of Charles II in 1660 Rivett
produced the statue, which was
claimed by Sir Richard's son. The
brazer refused to yield it, and after
years of dispute it was eventually pre-
sented to King Charles II and erected
on the spot formerly covered by the
original Charing cross.

Antarctic "Shelf Ice."

From the work of recent explora-
tions, Sir Douglas Mawson concludes
that the rock foundation on which the
Antarctic ice cap rests is very irregu-
lar, partly above sea level and partly
below, and that its thickness, which is
very variable, may reach a maximum
of several thousand feet. Under the
thickest portions the static pressure at
the base may be as great as one ton
per square inch. Under such a cover-
ing there may be a considerable accu-
mulation of ground heat, and it is as-
sumed that the under portion of the ice
mass is undoubtedly soft and plastic.

Where the sea breaks up the ice at a
rate faster than the flow, the sea front
is substantially the coast line. But
elsewhere, as in the Great Ross barrier
and the Shackleton shelf, the supply
of ice exceeds the rate of erosion at
the sea front, and the overflow from
the land maintains a thick sheet of
"shelf ice" extending far out to sea.

The sea front of the ice cap, at the
present rate of advance or flowing out,
is estimated to have left the center in
the seventh century of our era.

Fireproofing Concrete Columns.

We have been wont to look upon
concrete as capable of resisting a great
deal of heat, and it may seem strange
to think of coating it with a fireproof
material. However, there are condi-
tions under which this is necessary.

The bureau of standards has been in-
vestigating the condition of concrete
which has passed through conflagra-
tions, and has found that if the con-
crete is made with gravel, particularly
siliceous gravel, there is a tendency
for the stones to burst in extreme

heat, which disintegrates the concrete.
Accordingly it is recommended that
gravel be avoided wherever possible,
but if impossible the gravel concrete
may be protected from extreme heat
by coating it with an inch of cement
held in place by a wire mesh. Plasters
may also be used in which asbestos is
the principal constituent.—Scientific
American.

Closed Chapter of History.

The French newspaper L'Eclair,
which, in one of its recent issues, pub-
lished a note on the seal used by Jules
Favre at Versailles in 1871, has re-
ceived a letter bearing the signature
"Louis, prince de Bourbon." The
writer protests against the expression,
used by L'Eclair, "faux Louis XVII," as
applied to his father, Naundorff; and
the writer incloses a certificate in
which Naundorff is described as duke
of Normandy, Louis XVII. It has not
sufficed of over 100 years completely
to silence that particular chapter of
French history. As L'Eclair remarks,
"Ever since the 8th of June, 1793, the
case was settled for us."

Fine Memorial to Edith Cavell.

In a quarry, midway between Bod-
win and Camelford, on the moors of
North Cornwall, England, a memorial
is being fashioned out of granite in
memory of Nurse Cavell. One of the
huge pieces is nearing completion un-
der the guidance of Sir George Fram-
pton, who is giving his services free.
This figure represents a woman with
arms half upraised, holding a little
child on her lap, while underneath, on
the base of the monument, is carved a
cross. The group is symbolical of the
stronger nations protecting the smaller
and weaker ones, while the cross is the
emblem of mercy. The whole group is
carved in the form of a cross, giving
special significance to the order to
which Nurse Cavell belonged. Another
huge block of granite near by has a big
lion carved on it, with head erect and
mane bristling. Trampled beneath its
feet is a serpent, writhing, but defeat-
ed. The total weight of the memorial,
when finished, will be about 170 tons,
with a height of about 40 feet. The
group probably will be erected near the
British National gallery.

Tasting With the Nose.

The sensation of taste, while of com-
mon and constant experience, is highly
complicated in its nature. What